ROLLING SLIDE PARTS

Publication number: JP2002031212
Publication date: 2002-01-31

Publication date: 200
Inventor: ASA

ASAI YASUO; ISHII HIDEAKI

Applicant:

KOYO SEIKO CO

Classification:

- international: F16H53/06; C23C22/00; C23C22/12; C23C22/18;

C23C22/22; C23C22/77; F16C33/34; F16C33/36; F16C33/62; F16C33/64; F16H53/00; C23C22/00; C23C22/05; C23C22/73; F16C33/30; F16C33/58; F16C33/62; (IPC1-7): F16H53/06; C23C22/00; C23C22/12; C23C22/18; C23C22/22; C23C22/77; F16C33/34; F16C33/36; F16C33/62; F16C33/64

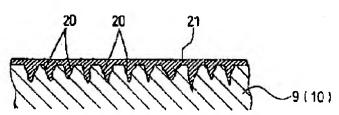
- European:

Application number: JP20000216603 20000717 Priority number(s): JP20000216603 20000717

Report a data error here

Abstract of JP2002031212

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent damage to a part causing rolling contact or slide contact over a long period, in a rolling slide part. SOLUTION: This rolling slide part 10 causes rolling contact or slide contact in relation to a mating member 1a and is made of iron-based metal. A phosphate film 21 having 3 &mu m or less crystal grain diameter is formed on the rolling slide surface, and surface properties of the rolling slide surface to be corroded in a forming process of the phosphate film 21 is specified. Therefore, crystal grains of phosphate easily remain in recesses 20 of the rolling slide surface even if abrasion of the phosphate film 21 progresses, and a lubricating action is continued over a long period.



Data supplied from the esp@cenet database - Worldwide